CLOSING EXERCISES OF SOCIAL SCIENTISTS

Education of Porto Ricans and Indians Dis-

cussed.

INTERESTING PAPERS

Entertaining Sessions of the Association Which Have Been Held Daily for a Week Come to an End-Benefits De- sion. rived From Meeting.

A paper on education in Porto Rico, by Prof. M. G. Brumbaugh, Commissioner of Education in the island, and one on the American Indian's educational future, by Gen. T. J. Morgan, formerly United States Commissioner of Indian Affairs, resterday were the features of the closing exercises of the American Social Science Association at Columbian University.

Rev. Joseph Anderson, chairman of the department of education and art, presided. The meetings, which were brought to a close yesterday, had continued since last Monday. Herbert Welsh, corresponding secretary of the Indian Rights Association, speaking upon the Indian question, said;

Education of the Indian.

"Fifty years or more ago the favorite theory for solving the Indian problem was to make a great Indian State west of the sissippi, into which all the tribes wilder than the Creeks, Choctaws and Cherokees who formed its members, should be berded. The Indian was to be civilized by segregation. But that idea has broken down utterly, and fo the past twenty years the Governmer' and nearly all friends of the Indians have been committed to the wiser policy of civilization by

"General Grant, the soldier, started the 'peace policy,' which wisely aimed to direct the churches of the country to the work of Indian civilization through the quiet paths of Christian charity, of education, agriculture, and justice. Great good came of the effort. Gen. S. C. Armstrong, of Hampton, aimed to inspire the Indian student with the missionary spirit. that would send him to his Western home that would send him to his western acrost to leaven his race with new life; Captain Pratt, of Carlisle, sought to make him leave and forget his race and seek direct personal salvation by immersion in the stream of modern life at its swiftest flowing point. Both ideas were excellent and such had commensuling notantiages. each had compensating advantages.

Treatment of Subject.

"Two important questions at this juncture were how best to change the hos tile sentiment of whites toward Indians into one friendly and rational, so as to produce both favorable legislation and executive action at Washington, and how to overcome Indian conservatism on the reservations and distrust of whites so as to make the former line of activity to the fullest degree successful,

"One of the greatest obstacles in the way of a just settlement of the Indian problem is the difficulties encountered in protecting Indians in the possession of their lands. The pressure of white de-mand is hard to resist. The case of the Sabeta Indians in southern California is one where some 400 Mission Indians were threatened with eviction by a rich land laimant. The case at first went against the Indians in court, but an appeal to the Supreme Court of the State resulted in a decision in their favor. Very recently a decision in their tavor. Very recently a case which was apparently similar, known as the Warner ranch case, was decided and his business disposed of, and against the indians, and that decision was against the indians, and that decision was afterned by the Supreme Court of the like other property was entrusted to William K. Ellis, George W. Evans, and Editor and Edward H. Thomas. Attorney Thomas M. Fields is Paltimore and Washington Transit Company of the company and the com United States. In both cases the associa-tion took an active and costly part in de-

fending the Indians. Indians Should Be Absorbed.

"To summarize in conclusion: The sorbed by our civilization. In numerous cases he has shown himself capable of an supporting industry, of mental refinement and development. His race, howern us and on which our welfare is de-pendent. He must be protected during the intermediate period between savagery and civilization from the cupidity and vices of the white race by organized popular efforts, such as the Indian Rights Asso-ciation represents. The right working of the Government's humane purpose for his

the Government's humane purpose for his weifare depends largely on this unofficial popular interest and aid.

"The probabilities are that many Indians will thus be saved to honorable and useful, though humble lives, which otherwise would havitably sink into hopeiess, gypsy-like vagabondage and decay.

Rev. Franci Sewell, of this city, spoke

of art in public places, and Mayor G. G. Groff, president of the Porto Rican board of education under the military government, read a paper supplementing that of Prof. Brumbaugh.

Education in Porto Rico.

In his address on "Education in Porto Rico," Prof. M. G. Brumbaugh said in

"When the smoke of the Spanish-Ameri-can war lifted from the islands of the sea our Government found itself in pos-session of new territory and new problems. Among these new acquisitions the most interesting and the most hopeful is Porto Rico. The people of the island not rotto kica. The people of the land of the popular welcomed American occupation. When, therefore, we took the island under our protective care and began to study it, we found an island approximately 100 miles long and forty miles wide, containing them. See severa miles.

long and forty miles wide, containing about 2,500 square miles.

Along the coast is a level alluvial plain rich in sugar estates. The interior rises abruptly to an altitude of almost 4,600 feet at the peak, 'El Yunca' and upon the slopes of these mountains grows an excellent quality of coffee. In the rich inland valleys, caused by the rushing torrents, grows tobacco. Coffee, sugar, and tobacco, are the chief productions of the soil. Tropical fruits grow wild and in great profusion. Hatmaking and lace work are also significant hand industries. great profusion. Hatmaking and lace work are also significant hand industries. "Upon this area are crowded almost 1,000,000 human beinge—28 per cent being of the black race, and about 50 per cent of the remainder poor whites with some admixture of old Borenquin Indian blood, and the remainder the rich landfords and professional men. These latter, being for the most part pure Spaniards, were the Only element who at any time gave the American Government any concern of opposition. Eighty-eight per cent of the population was filiterate. By an act of population was illiterate. By an act of Congress of the United States civil gov-ernment was established in the Island May 1, 1900. It was the first attempt of this Government to establish a colonial policy and its results were destined to be farand its results were destined to be in-reaching, because it not only involved the destiny of the people of the island, but also as an experiment it was destined to become a precedent for government in all our other possessions.

"Porto Rico had not one public school-bones putil civil government was cetab-

house until civil government was estab-lished. One structure for school purposes was erected by the military government. Pire destroyed it July 1, 1906. Two hun-dred thousand dollars was given the com-

missioners to begin the work of erecting schoolhouses in Porto Rico. Today there are forty-six first-class American school-houses, some of ten, six, four, and two rooms, and some are one-room agricultur-al schools. Each building stands on a large campus, usually of one acre, and the agricultural scholars cultivate the soil one-half of each school day. Over 1,200 pupils are thus receiving systematic, practical agricultural education. These buildings all carry the names of prominent Americans, as Washington School, Lincoln School, Penn School, Jefferson School, McKinley School, Irving School, Horace Mann School, etc. The American flag flies over every school while it is in seasion. The patriotism of these people is equal to that of our most advanced com-

Struggles of Young Men.

"A young man came forty miles afoot to the summer normal school, slept on a bare floor, begged his food, and studied so diligently that he received a rural certificate, and is now teaching in a shack schoolhouse under the palms on the mountain side. A boy in a school at Juncos had only the front of a shirt and trousers to cover his naked body. He preferred coming to school half-clothed to growing up in ignorance. In a mountain school Mr. Wood, one of our supervisors, found a boy wearing his father's shirt, because the boy's shirt (the only one he had) was being washed. The father's shirt bore on its back the brand of some well-known flour. In the little coast town of Loiza the laborers in the canehelds and the poor laborers in the streets are attending a night school. There is not a lamp in the town. These men bring candles, and in groups of three cluster around the candles and rationtly spell out the beginnings of an education. The Porto Rican is anxious to learn. He can learn. The ambition of these people is to acquire a knowledge of American institutions, and thus hasten the day when the star of the island of the sea shall nestle in the folds of the flag they with us so fondly love. They have ac-cepted the lesson a republic needs ever to impress—that the door of the public school is the door to statehood in the Federal Union."

COURT ENJOINS AGENTS OF ROBERT BOYD ESTATE

Relatives Ask That Receivers Be Placed in Charge.

Property Is Estimated at \$180,000-No Charges Made Against E. H. Thomas, Defendant in Case.

Proceedings involving the management of the estate of Col. Robert Boyd, which is estimated to be worth about \$180,000 were instituted yesterday in the equity branch of the Supreme Court of the District. The suit was filed by Mary E.
Boyd, Robert E. Boyd, and R. Elimo
Boyd against William K. Eliis, George W. Evans, and others, asking for the appointment of receivers, and for a sale of improved real estate of the estimated value of \$180,600, comprising what is

known as the Robert Boyd estate. Ninth Street northwest. About a year trustees under the family agreement, to

Relatives Complain.

The complainants in the present suit are a son, daughter-in-law, and grandson North American Indian should be ab- of Colonel Boyd. The defendants are the trustees above named, Colonel Boyd and eight other of his children, including the carnest, faithful religious life, of self- bushands and wives of such of them as husbands and wives of such of them as are married; the Philadelphia Savings Fund Society, which holds a mortgage for \$20,000 on part of the property, together with Pomberton S. Hutchinson, and Richard W. Tyler, as trustees under this mortgage; Charles C. Harrison, of Philadelphia, who holds another mortgage for porated in July, 1829, with an authorized stock of the company, under its charter, is not allowed to charge an extra fare for service within the limits of the Distock of the company, under its charter, is not allowed to charge an extra fare for service within the limits of the Distock of the company, under its charter, is not allowed to charge an extra fare for service within the limits of the Distock of \$15,000,000 upon other of the property is. ever, is distinctly feebler, more juvenile \$20,000 on part of the property, together than ours. But he is subject to the same with Pemberton E. Hutchinson, and Richgreat moral and physical laws that gov-ern us and on which our welfare is de-\$20,000 upon other of the property involved, together with Richard W. Tyler and Robert G. Rutherford, as trustees unmoted the company. \$20,000 mpon other of the property in-

der his mortgage; E. Ellwood Kelley, who holds a mortgage for \$2,000 on part of the property involved in the suit, together with Albert F. Fex and William K. Ellis,

an trustees under his mertzage, and Thomas M. Fields as trustee of the com-plainants interest in the estate. Mrs. Elizabeth Bütner, mother-in-law of Colonel Boyd, at her death in this city in 1891, owned the Bancroft flats on the northwest corner of Eighteenth and H Streets northwest, houses Nos. 2268 H Street northwest, 1805 H Street northwest, 906 and 908 Q Street northwest, and 1544 Night Street northwest. Mrs. Bitner left a will by which she devised her real estate to Colonel Boyd during his life, and the remainder in fee simple to her daugh-ter, Ann Elizabeth Boyd, the wife of Colonel Body.

Wife Died in 1895.

Colonel Boyd's wife died intestate property No. 416 Ninth Street northwest. She left surviving, her husband, Colonel Boyd, and nine children, of whom the complainant, Robert E. Boyd, is one, the other eight being defendants to the suit, to whom, as tenants in common, the fee simple titles of the real estate above mentioned passed by descent as her right

heirs-at-law. fendants Evans and Ellis have not been under any bond for the management of the steel, with heavy brick walls. estate and have never accounted for any of the moneys received, or acts done, by them under this family agreement, al-though it is said that Mr. Ellin has ren-dered some statements to Mr. Evans. The complainants assert that they are en-titled to an accounting by the trustees, and ask that the latter be required to account to the court.

Prayers of the Bill.

The prayers of the bill are: That the defendant Ellis may be enjoined from prosecuting the landlord and tenant proceeding instituted by him against the complainant, Robert E. Boyd; that a receiver or receivers of the whole of the said estate, real, personal, and mixed, may be appointed by the court to take possession, management, and control thereof dispose of the same under the supervision and orders of the court; that the said real estate may be decreed to be sold, and That the defendants Ellis, Evans, and Thomas as trustees and agents under the family agreement may be required to fully account for the moneys received and the latter than the defendance of the moneys received and the latter than the defendance of the moneys received and the latter than the latter tha that the defendants may be required to make full discovery with respect to the details of the said estate.

Want Defendants Enjoined.

Thomas may be enjoined from in any manner exercising further management, con- Steamers Engaged to Carry Raw Sugar. trol or disposition over the said estate or in the suit, the whole of the said estate island. and every part thereof, together with all

Col. Robert Boyd, who is very well from further prosecuting a certain landknown in this city, was for many years | lord and tenant proceeding, and requiring engaged in the hardware business at 416 | him and his co-defendants, the agents and ago lunsey proceedings were instituted show cause on next Tuesday why they against him, but a family agreement was shall not be enjoined, and why receivers

Asbury Choir Invited to Baltimore.

will furnish the music at the morning and death of the late president and general manager of the road. This report, according to law, should be received each Baltimore, tomorrow. A special program

PHILADELPHIA'S BIG REFINERY A MYSTERY 🗄

Backers of Sugar Plant Remain Unknown.

INDEPENDENT OF THE TRUST

Structure Thoroughly Modern in Every Way, and Is Expected to Go Into Operation in September-Supply of Raw Sugar From Cuba Contracted for.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25 .- Much mystery surrounds one of the largest independent sugar refineries in America, now fast approaching completion at the foot of Shackmaxon Street.

The building, which is constructed on the most modern order, has now reached the eighth story, and is about ready for The complainants charge that the de- the roof. It occupies nearly an entire

> The refinery is being erected by the Pennsylvania Refining Company, but who the men interested in the enterprise are is a well-guarded sceret.

> The Pennsylvania Refining Company is an old chartered concern. While more than \$1,000,000 is being expended on the new refinery, all that can be learned from men in the trade and those having contracts for the construction work is that Adolph Segal, who built the United States Refinery in Camden about ten years ago, is the principal in the enterprise.

To Be Ready in September.

The George M. Newhall Engineering Company furnished the plans for the plant, and is supervising the construcpending the suit, and to hold, manage, and the refinery will be completed and fully equipped by September 1, and that it will be operated as shortly after as men can

Mr. Segal is shent on the subject of who his associates in the enterprise are, but he states that it will be second only in size and capacity to the new refinery built recently by the Arbuckles in Brock-lyn. Its equipment, he declares, will be of the very best. Contracts for the ma-chinery have all been placed, and every-thing is to be in readings for operation That the defendants Ellis, Evans, and thing is to be in rendiness for operation homas may be enjoined from in any man-

The concern has progressed to such any part thereof; that the defendants El- an extent that several steamers have been lis, Evans, and Thomas may be required chartered to ply between Philadelphia to forthwith deliver and turn over to such and Cuba, the raw sugar being already | Y receiver or receivers as may be appointed | contracted for with large planters of that |

There are all sorts of surmises among books, documents, papers, vouchers, and there refiners about the new plant. Some affecting the same or belonging or relating thereto.

That a suitable person may be appoint. lating thereto.

That a suitable person may be appointed as guardian ad litem to appear and answer for, protect, and defend the rights and interests of the incompetent defendant. Col. Robert Boyd; and for general relief.

Justice Bradley Acts.

Upon presentation of the bill of complaint to Justice Bradley, an order was pranted entoling the defendant Ellis of sugar Trust. While it was fully equipped there never was a pound of sugar made on the premises, and the

granted enjoining the defendant Eilis of sugar made on the premises, and the machinery has since been dismantled and removed. The building is now being used for storage purposes.

HAS NO RECEIPTS.

President Greene, of Transit Company,

pany, has forwarded to the District missioners a report of the company for the years 1909 and 1901, which, he says, The Asbury Church choir of this city has been delayed through the sickness year by the Commissioners, and through them transmitted to Congress for its in formation. The present delayed report

no contract in operation for division of fares with the other District rallway companies, it has no receipts to charge itself with.

SAKS AND COMPANY,

Leaders Since 1867.

SAKS CLOTHING

has a charm, a grace, a QUALITY about it that characterizes every garment; that assures satisfaction; that takes it from the ranks of ready-made and places it in a class peculiarly its own-of ready-for-wear tailoring.



The Grade of Men's Suits at

Is one of the most prolific in variety and value. As a consequence it is very popular. Every one of the fashionable styles is represented in the Serges, the Cheviots, the Homespuns, and Worsteds, of plain color, or exclusive pattern. It is a "Fit Reform" grade, and therefore a matchless grade. Competition approaches the intrinsic value at \$15-but not the artistic value at any price.

\$12.50 Spring Overcoats for

This is one of the unexpected windfalls that is possible only because we are makers, and wouldn't be available otherwise. Enough of a certain overcoating pattern-and a strikingly stylish pattern at that, was left and we've made it up. These in regular stock sold quickly at \$12.50- and we never gave better value. These are finished precisely the same; lined the same with serge and satin in the sleeves; cut the most popular of the lengths. Never was \$4 more surely saved.

Nowhere Are the Young Men and Boys so Completely Served As Here.

These two entirely separate and distinct departments occupy one entire floor of this immense building. It's an area greater than is devoted to like service anywhere else in the United States. Growth compels expansion-and we've nearly doubled the capacity this season. No feature of our business has more careful attention, more enterprising provision made in its behalf, than the efforts that are put forth in the interests of the rising generation. A host of specials for today gives convincing evidence.

Boys' Double Breasted and Manly Suits, in Plain Blue and Fancy Chev-lots; sizes 3 to 16 years, and made for \$2 selling. Special... \$1.35

Boys' Double Breasted and Manly Short Pants Suits, in Plain and Fancy Mixtures; some with two pairs of Pants; sizes 3 to 16 years, and \$1.95

Boys Double Breasted Manly, Norfolk, and Single Breasted Three-piece Short Pants Suits; Plain Bise and Black and Fancy Cheviots and Homespuns; a lot of sample Suits \$3.95 worth up to \$10. Special....

Boys' Negligee Shirts and Blouse Waists; the Waists are made with and without collars; Shirts have cuffs to match; worth 75c. Spe-

Brownie Overalls, that save the clothes;

made of Blue Denim; strongly sewed; cut long, with bib in front; all sizes 4 to 14 years; worth 39c. 236 Boys' Spring-weight Balbriggan Underwear, with long or short sleeves and long or short-legged Drawers; double seats and double sewed; worth 39c. 250 Special.

Boys' Black Cat Hose, with triple

Young Men's Stylish Suits.

ng men place on fashion s point And not only "stylish," but "qua and they are all in evidence here. We know, too, the dependence

Young Men's Long Pants Suits, made up in the black and white mixtures; coats are single-breasted cut, milltary style, and every stitch is a tailor's \$5.75

The Felt Hat Sales Will End Tomorrow Night.



were big lots that's how it's
week long.
For today
will positively wind it up.

there'll be plenty of sizes

of all the styles of Soft Hais and Derbys. These two lots of samples have proved the

most popular Special sale we've ever held. They came from big makers—and

Boys' Knox Braid Straw Hats, with concealed 690 Sailor Hats, with silk bands and streamers; \$1.45 Children's Ext ra wide brim Milan Straw

Negligee Shirts --- Any Wonder We Lead.

The greatest effort that can be made has not suc-The greatest effort that can be made has not ceeded in matching this All-over White Madras Negligee Shirt of ours at 50c. Some of those still left. With them, today, we shall include a lot of Fancy striped Madras. Either Shirt is worth 75c. Choice 50C

50c Neckwear, 25c.

Only 50 dozen, though. Plain colors and Four-in-Hand shape; Black, Blue, Royal Blue, Navy Blue, Red and Garnet. They are made up of the standard 59c Neckand Garnet. They are made up of the most in de-wear silks, and as plain colors are most in de-mand, it makes a very "fashionable bargain," 250

Young Men's Stylish Nerfolk Suits, in plain blue Young Men's Stylish Norrolk Shits, in plain blue serge and fancy mixtures; the fabrics are all wool, and there's the yoke back and front, and the plaits and the belt, and all the other features of the high-class Norfolk; sizes 15 to 19 years; \$9.00 worth \$12. Special

Pointers from the Great Shoe Sale.

Today will be a great day in the "Shoe Store, Thursday was-today has been-and the interest will reach the zenith today.



Lot of Ladles' Black Viel Kid and Patent Leather one. two and threestrap Slippora: with plain and beaded vamps. high French heels. Spanish arch instep. There are about 10 different styles, and the values range up to \$4 a pair. Choice

\$1.95.

Men's Black Vici Kid and Wax Calf Lace and Congress Shoes, with plain toes or tipped; stylish lasts, flange heels, reinforced backs; they are \$1.95

with kid or patent leather tips; sizes 5 to 8; all solid leather and worth \$1.50 a pair. SPE-

Boys Black Satin Calf Lace Shoes; all solid leather and strongly sewed; easy, comfortable shapes that are very neat and dressy; worth \$1.25 a pair.

Special in Underwear.

The other is a case of Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers; French neck; double seat and pearl buttons; perfectly cut and fashioned; worth the a 250

A Hosiery Attraction.

Recall the best 15c Half Hose you ever bought, and if it was fast color with spliced beels and toes, and satisfactory in every way it was as good as this lot 100

SAKS AND COMPANY, Pennsylvania Ave. and 7th St.



WITH PHOTOS

is a work of art. Our photographs ar most artistic. BACHRACH & BROS., 1331 FSt Not rag patches, but solder and tin. Stoves, ranges and furnaces for sale and repaired. Roofing, guttering and spouting. WM. B. MARCHE, the Stove Man, 305 East Capitol St.

Expert Roof Repairing.

REAT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA CO. Main store, corner 7th and E sta Branches all over the city and in all markets.

SATURDAY'S SUPREME SPECIALS FROM THE FRIEDLANDER STOCK.

Matchless specials that will surely attract your attention. An array of bargains that will assist in making today one of the busiest days in this store's history.

Men's Furnishings.

Men's Unlaundered White Shirts tinen besom, re-enforced front and back. Friedlander's price, the 290 Dyrenforth's price.

Men's Unlaundered White Shirts, linen bosom, re-enforced front and back. Friedlander's price, the 390 Dyrenforth's price Men's Unlaundered White Shirts,

linen bosom, re-enforced front and back; best quality. Friedlander's p r i c e 75c. Dyrenforth's 480 Men's 10c Black and Tan Hose. 50 Dyrenforth's price

Men's 16c Collars, all styles and 50 Men's 121/c Shield Bows, Dyren- 50 forth's price Men's 25c Neckwear, Dyren- 1220 Men's Me Suspenders. Dyren- 190

Men's 56c Night Shirts, Dyren- 250 forth's price ... Men's 69c Madras Shirts, Dy- 390 renforth's price..... Men's 25c Underwear. Dyren- 210 forth's price.....

Men's 10c Handkerchiefs. 1)y-renforth's price......

Men's 75c Underwear, Dyren- 390

500 dozen Ladies' Kid Gloves, including black, tan, gray, mode, and white-far superior in quality to the gloves in that sale that has created such a furor here this Friedlander's prices, \$1, \$1.25, and \$1.50. 49c Dyrenforth's price, Saturday only......

Men's and Ladies' Oxfords.

Men's Solid Leather Vici Kid Oxfords. Friedlander's price, \$1.48 \$2. Dyrenforth's price. Men's Hand-welt Oxfords, Black and Tan Vici Kht and Patent Leather, Pricifiander's price, \$1.98 1 lot of Mcn's Fine "Sample" Ox-fords, all-hand-well, in the finest box calf, vici kid, and velour calf, black

ealf, vici kid, and vender's and russet. Friedlander's price, \$3.50 and \$4. Dyren-\$2.24 forth's price ... Ladies' Black Kid Oxfords, good and serviceable; patent leather and hid tips. Friedlander's \$1.69 price, \$2. Dyrenforth's price. Ladies' Patent Leather, Kid, and

Velour Calf Oxfords, in the newest shapes. Friedlander's price, \$3 and \$3.50. Dyrenforth's \$1.98

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

1 lot of Men's Suits, Cassimeres, Cheviots, and Mixtures Priedlander's price, \$8. Dyren-\$4.25 1 lor of Men's Pants; neat pin stripes. Friendlander's price, \$1.19 \$2.50. Dyrenforth's price.....\$1.19

1 lot of Children's Knee Pants Suits; ages 8 to 16 years. Friedlander's price, \$2. Dyrenforth's price 1 lot of Children's All-wool Suits;

1 lot of Children's Knee Pants; plain colors and mixtures. Friedlander's price, Mc. Dyren-forth's price. forth's price

1 lot of Boys' Golf Caps; all sizes and colors. Friedlander's price, 25c. Dyrenforth's price....

DYRENFORTH OUTFITTING CO.,

Successors to Samuel Friedlander & Co.,

416 SEVENTH STREET.